46. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein said inhibition occurs *in vivo*.

47. (New) A method of selectively inhibiting attachment of cells to vitronectin comprising providing to said cells a solution of a peptide containing the sequence Arg-Gly-Asp, said Arg-Gly-Asp sequence being conformationally restricted, thereby selectively inhibiting attachment of said cells to said vitronectin.

48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein said inhibition occurs *in vivo*.

49. (New) A method of selectively inhibiting binding of vitronectin receptor-containing cells to a substrate comprising providing to said cells a solution containing a peptide that encompasses the sequence Arg-Gly-Asp, said Arg-Gly-Asp sequence being conformationally restricted, thereby selectively inhibiting binding of said vitronectin receptor-containing cells to said substrate.

50. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein said inhibition occurs *in vivo*.

51. (New) A method of selectively inhibiting binding of vitronectin receptor-containing cells to a substrate comprising the steps of:

a. providing to said cells a peptide containing the sequence Arg-Gly-Asp in solution, said Arg-Gly-Asp sequence being conformationally restricted; and

b. contacting said cells with said solution.

52. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein said inhibition occurs *in vivo*.

53. (New) A method of selectively inhibiting binding of cells to a substrate comprising providing to said cells a solution of a peptide containing an Arg-Gly-Asp sequence chemically modified with an additional chemical structure, wherein said additional chemical structure conformationally restricts the stereochemical structure of said Arg-Gly-Asp sequence in such a way that the affinity of the Arg-Gly-Asp binding site sequence for a particular receptor is enhanced.

54. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein said inhibition occurs *in vivo*.--